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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

County Medical Officer of Health

for the Year

1946

W. S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

A. WHOLE-TIME

County Medical Officer of Health:—

WILFRED S. H. CAMPBELL, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health:—

HERBERT G. H. BUTCHER, B.A., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health:—

VACANT

Assistant County Medical Officers:—

JOHN C. MACARTNEY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

WILLIAM J. KERRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.

CYRIL F. LYNCH, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

GEORGE A. W. NEILL, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H., Barrister-at-Law.

IAN McLACHLAN, L.R.C.P. & L.M., L.R.C.S. & L.M. (On Military Service).

THOMAS J. O'CONNOR, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H. (Temporary Appointment).

RALPH J. R. MECREDY, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Temporary Appointment).

DAVID H. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Temporary Appointment).

JEAN M. BARROWMAN, M.B., Ch.B.

EDITH E. CROMB, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Appointed 14/1/46).

SARAH EVANS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Resigned 31/8/46).

ISOBEL C. ALLARDYCE, M.B., Ch.B., D.C.H. (Appointed 18/9/46).

Surgeon-Superintendent—Louth & Brigg County Infirmary:—

NEVILLE J. NICHOLSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Resident Medical Officers—Louth County Infirmary:—

JOHN B. WILKINSON, B.M., B.Ch. (Resigned 20/5/46).

MARY FITZMAURICE, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Resigned 8/4/46).

EDWARD C. BOURSIN, L.R.C.P.I. & L.M., L.R.C.S.I. & L.M. (Resigned 31/8/46).

MARY A. T. J. CURTIN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H. (Commenced 20/2/46. Resigned 19/8/46).

NORMAN SWALLOW, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Commenced 3/6/46).

HENRIETTE LACKNER, M.B., Ch.B. (Commenced 29/8/46. Resigned 24/9/46).

JOHN H. S. PETTITT, M.B., B.S. (Commenced 9/9/46).

LYNETTE R. SMITH, M.B., B.S. (Commenced 14/10/46).

County Venereal Diseases Medical Officer:—

PHILIP S. SILVER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Chief County Dental Officer:—

VACANT

Assistant County Dental Officers:—

HENRY K. OVEY, L.D.S.

GEORGE H. TAPPER, L.D.S.

FRANK E. PADGETT, L.D.S.

JOHN E. SPRUNT, L.D.S., R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Returned from Military Service 1/2/46).

County Health Inspector:—

C. C. ORWIN, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant County Health Inspector:—

G. A. FARROW, Cert.S.I.B., A.M.I.P.C., Assoc.M.C.T.

Superintendent Health Visitor and Inspector of Midwives:—

Miss D. F. WOOLSTON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 7/1/46).

Health Visitors:—

Miss D. ATKIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ E. BUCKLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ E. CLARK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ M. FRASER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. A. M. HENNESSEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ L. LANGTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ E. R. B. MUIR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ V. ROGERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ S. ROSS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 31/7/46).

„ J. TOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ A. S. WOOLFORD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ R. M. BEACOCK, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Returned from war service 1/2/46).

„ H. CARTER, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ N. DUFFILL, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. GILSENAN, S.C.M.

„ F. HUDSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ D. LEMAR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. OVERTON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. J. ROSS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ J. SHEPHERD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss L. TOWNSHEND, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. N. CHAMBERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Miss S. M. CHALMERS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

„ G. FAIRHEAD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors—cont.

„ K. HARRISON, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ E. JENKINSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Part-time from 3/12/46).
 „ E. MAW, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. PIERONI, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss E. N. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 „ M. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. S. TURNER, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Miss C. WRAY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 23/4/46).

Infectious Diseases Nurses:—

Miss W. LAWRENCE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. M. CURRAN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N., S.C.M. (Appointed 25/11/46).
 Mrs. M. MASTIN, S.R.N., S.R.F.N. (Joint appointment with
 Scunthorpe Corporation).

Orthopaedic Nurses:—

Miss B. I. BAUSOR, M.C.S.P.
 Miss M. L. PEACOCK, M.C.S.P.

County Midwives:—

Miss K. BERRY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
 Mrs. C. WHATMORE, S.C.M.

Dental Attendants:—

Miss D. M. SHEPHERD.
 „ J. HOODLESS.
 „ M. RICHARDS. (Appointed 6/5/46).
 „ N. M. BADLEY.
 „ E. BARRETT.

Chief Clerk:—

CHARLES H. SMITH.

**B. OTHER OFFICERS (PART-TIME) DISCHARGING DUTIES
 FOR THE AUTHORITY:**

Obstetric Consultants:—

C. R. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.
 D. R. L. STEVENSON, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.
 F. H. ROTHERHAM, M.B., L.S.A.
 R. E. M. PILCHER, F.R.C.S.
 G. A. B. WALTERS, M.R.C.S., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Ophthalmic Surgeons:—

ARTHUR BRIGGS, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
 ALLAN H. BRIGGS, M.Sc., M.B., D.O.M.S.
 C. NEWLYN SMITH, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S. (Resigned
 July, 1946).
 SEAMUS P. REDMOND, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I., D.O.M.S.
 (Appointed August, 1946).
 WILLIAM G. DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
 CLARENCE F. EMINSON, M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.
 BASIL F. EMINSON, M.B., B.S., D.O.M.S. (Appointed May, 1946).
 HAROLD S. VIVIAN, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeons:—

GEOFFREY W. MOREY, M.B., B.S., D.L.O.
 RALPH MORTON, M.B., F.R.C.S.
 JOHN D. O'NEILL, M.B., F.R.F.P.S.
 M. E. SPENCER HARRISON, M.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeons:—

EDWARD J. BILCLIFFE, F.R.C.S.
 ROBERT G. PULVERTAFT, M.A., M.B., F.R.C.S.

Public Analysts:—

ALEXANDER H. M. MUTER, F.R.I.C., F.C.S.
 WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

Medical Officer—Brigg County Infirmary:—

R. E. HOLME, M.B., B.S.

*Medical Officers employed under the Public Assistance Committee:—**(a) in Institutions:—*

Brigg ...	...	...	R. E. HOLME, M.B., B.S.
Gainsborough	...	...	N. MOXON, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Spilsby	...	...	T. N. V. POTTS, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.
Horncastle			
Children's Homes	...	...	J. V. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B.

(b) as District Medical Officers:—

There are 27 District Medical Officers employed in 28 districts in the County. There are, in addition, 73 Medical Officers serving on the panel formed under the Council's Scheme for the domiciliary treatment of public assistance patients.

DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

District	Name	Qualifications	Address
URBAN			
Alford ...	G. A. Bosson (Resigned 1-7-46)	M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hanby Hall, Alford
Barton ...	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	M.D., M.B., Ch.B.	Priestgate, Barton-on-Humber
Brigg ...	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	53, Bridge Street, Brigg
Cleethorpes Borough ...	C. F. Lynch	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Cleethorpes
Gainsborough ...	J. A. Hackett (Resigned 31-1-46)	M.B., Ch.B.	Health Dept., Council Offices,
	J. C. Macartney (Temp. Appt. from 1-2-46)	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Lord Street, Gainsborough
Horncastle ...	G. A. W. Neill	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
Louth Borough ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. D.P.H.	Health Dept., Town Hall, Louth
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Mablethorpe
Market Rasen ...	R. J. R. Mecredy	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Market Rasen
*Scunthorpe Borough ...	T. J. O'Connor (Temp.)	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Scunthorpe
Skegness ...	A. D. F. Menzies	M.B., Ch.B.	Health Dept., Town Hall, Skegness
Woodhall Spa ...	G. A. W. Neill	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
RURAL			
Glanford Brigg ...	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.	53, Bridge Street, Brigg
Caistor ...	R. J. R. Mecredy	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Caistor
Gainsborough ...	H. B. Willoughby- Smith (Resigned 28-2-46)	M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Caskgate Street, Gainsborough
	J. C. Macartney (Temp. Appt. from 1-3-46)	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Lord Street, Gainsborough
Grimsby ...	C. F. Lynch	M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Deansgate, Grimsby
Horncastle ...	G. A. W. Neill	M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. D.P.H.	Council Offices, Horncastle
Isle of Axholme ...	A. M. Macgregor (Resigned 30-4-46)	M.B., Ch.B.	Council Offices, Epworth, Doncaster
	J. C. Macartney (Temp. Appt. from 1-5-46)	M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.	
Louth ...	W. J. Kerrigan	M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Council Offices, Canon Street, Louth
Spilsby ...	C. S. E. Wright	B.A., M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. D.P.H.	Council Offices, Spilsby
	D. C. Robertson	M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.	8, Bridge Street, Boston
Welton ...	W. Sharrard	M.B. Ch.B.	"Elmhurst," The Avenue, Lincoln

*Dr. I. McLachlan, L.R.C.P. & L.M., L.R.C.S. & L.M., on Military Service.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County...	...	...	...	961,305 acres
Population at 1931 census	...	...	...	263,478
Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population	...			281,370
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931)	...	...		66,654
Number of separate families or occupiers (census 1931)				68,121
Average number of persons per house (census 1931)				3.39
Rateable value on 1st April, 1946	...	...	...	£1,331,459
Product of a penny rate (Estimated 1946-47)			...	£5,299

Sanitary Districts:—

						<i>Population (Estimated Mid-year)</i>
Municipal Boroughs	...	3	...	...	...	87,520
Urban Districts	...	9	...	...	...	53,070
Rural Districts...	...	9	...	...	...	140,780

VITAL STATISTICS

The vital statistics relating to the Administrative County continue to compare favourably with those for the Country as a whole.

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population of the County was 281,370; an increase of 15,180 on last year's figure.

There were 629 more live births than in 1945, the rate for the year being 20.32 per 1,000 of the population.

Although there were more births the number recorded as illegitimate decreased by 45. On the other hand still births increased by 13.

Deaths from all causes numbered 3,279, giving a rate of 11.65 per 1,000 of the population. Heart Disease and Cancer together accounted for between 40 and 50% of all deaths in the County.

The number of babies dying during the year, before they had reached their first birthday, was 187, giving an infant mortality rate of 32.7 per 1,000 live births. The lowest rate previously recorded was 37.9 in 1945. Seventy per cent. of the infant deaths was due to congenital debility, malformation and prematurity and occurred during the first few weeks of life. The number of deaths under the above headings was actually four more than in 1945, and the reduction in the infant mortality for the year was accounted for chiefly by a fall in the number dying from respiratory diseases and diarrhoea.

Live Births, 1946

Districts	Total Births	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Birth Rate
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
URBAN						
Alford ...	37	12	18	4	3	12.81
Barton-on-Humber	107	55	46	3	3	18.17
Brigg ...	95	43	46	5	1	21.35
Cleethorpes Borough	654	291	316	27	20	23.02
Gainsborough ...	392	175	176	26	15	22.52
Horncastle ...	59	21	33	5	—	17.12
Louth Borough ...	204	103	93	2	6	20.07
Mablethorpe & Sutton ...	97	45	44	2	6	18.47
Market Rasen ...	44	23	18	—	3	20.27
Scunthorpe Borough	1009	502	444	25	38	20.60
Skegness ...	207	90	87	15	15	19.11
Woodhall Spa ...	26	14	7	3	2	16.97
Aggregate Urban Districts ...	2931	1374	1328	117	112	20.84
RURAL						
Glanford Brigg ...	610	285	293	17	15	20.11
Caistor ...	202	99	96	5	2	16.53
Gainsborough ...	206	105	84	6	11	19.90
Grimsby ...	246	119	111	9	7	21.37
Horncastle ...	218	102	93	11	12	19.10
Isle of Axholme ...	290	133	139	7	11	22.49
Louth ...	318	153	139	13	13	19.19
Spilsby ...	435	219	176	19	21	19.26
Welton ...	264	125	114	12	13	20.41
Aggregate Rural Districts ...	2789	1340	1245	99	105	19.81
Whole County ...	5720	2714	2573	216	217	20.32

Still-Births, 1946

Districts	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Rate per 1000 total births
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
URBAN						
Alford	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Barton-on-Humber	2	1	—	—	3	27.27
Brigg	4	—	—	—	4	40.40
Cleethorpes Borough	7	6	—	—	13	19.49
Gainsborough ...	4	3	—	—	7	17.54
Horncastle ...	—	2	—	—	2	32.78
Louth Borough ...	4	3	—	1	8	37.73
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	2	—	—	—	2	20.20
Market Rasen ...	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Scunthorpe Borough	10	13	3	1	27	26.06
Skegness ...	—	5	1	—	6	28.16
Woodhall Spa ...	—	—	—	—	—	0.00
Aggregate Urban Districts	33	33	4	2	72	23.97
RURAL						
Glanford Brigg ...	8	7	—	—	15	24.00
Caistor	1	—	—	—	1	4.92
Gainsborough ...	5	2	—	—	7	32.86
Grimsby	3	3	—	1	7	27.66
Horncastle ...	7	3	—	—	10	43.85
Isle of Axholme ...	4	2	—	—	6	20.27
Louth	2	3	1	—	6	18.51
Spilsby	5	3	—	—	8	18.05
Welton	1	2	—	—	3	11.23
Aggregate Rural Districts	36	25	1	1	63	22.08
Whole County ...	69	58	5	3	135	23.05

**Table showing the Birth Rate in the Administrative County
and in England and Wales for the years 1918-1946**

Year	Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Rate in England and Wales
	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	
1918	2001	18.6	2824	19.26	4825	19.25	17.7
1919	2057	18.77	2667	19.33	4724	19.08	18.5
1920	3045	26.22	3211	24.51	6256	25.72	25.5
1921	2876	24.54	3038	22.46	5914	24.22	22.4
1922	2590	21.86	2798	20.49	5379	21.13	20.6
1923	2461	20.61	2760	20.1	5221	20.33	19.7
1924	2363	19.65	2771	19.83	5134	19.75	18.8
1925	2294	18.7	2609	18.9	4903	18.83	18.3
1926	2222	17.77	2600	19.03	4822	18.43	17.8
1927	2076	16.46	2498	18.3	4574	17.41	16.7
1928	2114	16.98	2493	18.51	4607	17.77	16.7
1929	2099	16.75	2387	17.85	4486	17.32	16.3
1930	2185	17.43	2310	17.27	4495	17.35	16.3
1931	2052	16.12	2275	16.94	4327	16.54	15.8
1932	2020	15.57	2237	16.56	4257	16.08	15.3
1933	1911	14.68	2126	15.69	4037	15.19	14.4
1934	2002	15.25	2120	15.64	4122	15.45	14.8
1935	2129	16.08	2139	15.78	4268	15.93	14.7
1936	1967	15.27	2217	15.75	4184	15.53	14.8
1937	2053	15.78	2193	15.6	4246	15.68	14.9
1938	2098	15.94	2198	15.63	4296	15.78	15.1
1939	2157	16.20	2208	15.47	4365	15.82	15.0
1940	2177	16.34	2209	15.76	4386	16.05	14.6
1941	2269	17.31	2421	17.22	4690	17.26	14.2
1942	2432	18.86	2411	17.49	4843	18.16	15.8
1943	2544	19.69	2550	18.46	5094	19.06	16.5
1944	2822	21.78	2753	20.19	5575	20.96	17.6
1945	2598	19.89	2493	18.38	5091	19.12	16.1
1946	2931	20.84	2789	19.81	5720	20.32	19.1

Death Rates Urban and Rural Districts

District	Deaths			Death Rate
	Male	Female	Total	
URBAN				
Alford	15	18	33	15.66
Barton-on-Humber ...	37	35	72	12.23
Brigg	21	17	38	8.54
Cleethorpes Borough ...	170	162	332	11.69
Gainsborough	115	98	213	12.24
Horncastle	31	30	61	17.70
Louth Borough	69	80	149	14.66
Mablethorpe and Sutton ...	39	42	81	15.43
Market Rasen	13	19	32	14.74
Scunthorpe Borough ...	241	183	424	8.66
Skegness	60	76	136	12.55
Woodhall Spa	12	17	29	18.92
Aggregate Urban Districts ...	823	777	1600	11.38
RURAL				
Glanford Brigg	173	146	319	10.52
Caistor	66	81	147	12.02
Gainsborough	53	56	109	10.53
Grimsby	85	63	148	12.85
Horncastle	71	64	135	11.83
Isle of Axholme	82	81	163	12.64
Louth	91	103	194	11.70
Spilsby	152	131	283	12.53
Welton	91	90	181	13.99
Aggregate Rural Districts ...	864	815	1679	11.92
Whole County	1687	1592	3279	11.65

Deaths and Death Rates (all causes), 1918-1946

Year	Borough and Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Death Rate for England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	
1918	1646	17.14	2142	15.60	3788	16.70	17.6
1919	1441	13.69	1868	14.11	3309	13.92	13.7
1920	1478	12.73	1627	12.42	3105	12.56	12.4
1921	1353	11.54	1628	12.37	2981	11.81	12.1
1922	1525	12.87	1753	12.88	3278	12.88	12.8
1923	1336	11.19	1609	11.72	2945	11.47	11.6
1924	1430	11.89	1648	11.79	3078	11.84	12.2
1925	1345	11.99	1629	11.79	2974	11.41	12.2
1926	1324	10.59	1634	11.96	2958	11.31	11.6
1927	1522	12.07	1777	13.02	3299	12.56	12.3
1928	1258	10.11	1468	10.89	2726	10.51	11.7
1929	1620	12.92	1751	13.09	3371	13.01	13.4
1930	1445	11.53	1606	12.01	3051	11.77	11.4
1931	1559	12.24	1632	12.15	3191	12.19	12.3
1932	1535	11.83	1774	13.14	3309	12.5	12.0
1933	1559	11.97	1652	12.19	3211	12.09	12.3
1934	1441	10.97	1604	11.86	3045	11.41	11.8
1935	1500	11.32	1594	11.76	3094	11.55	11.7
1936	1509	11.71	1743	12.39	3252	12.07	12.1
1937	1565	12.02	2193	12.16	3276	12.10	12.4
1938	1567	11.91	1627	11.57	3194	11.73	11.6
1939	1571	11.68	1761	12.28	3332	12.01	12.1
1940	1721	12.92	1796	12.81	3517	12.86	14.3
1941	1598	12.19	1718	12.22	3316	12.21	12.9
1942	1540	11.94	1634	11.85	3174	11.90	11.6
1943	1585	12.26	1680	12.16	3265	12.21	12.1
1944	1488	11.48	1623	11.90	3111	11.7	11.6
1945	1551	11.87	1640	12.09	3191	11.98	11.4
1946	1600	11.38	1679	11.65	3279	11.65	11.5

Deaths from Heart Disease, 1927-46

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1927	202	269	471	1.60	1.97	1.79
1928	204	267	471	1.63	1.98	1.81
1929	244	317	561	1.94	2.36	2.16
1930	271	339	610	2.1	2.5	2.3
1931	271	347	618	2.13	2.58	2.36
1932	298	383	681	2.29	2.83	2.57
1933	301	339	640	2.31	2.50	2.41
1934	313	360	673	2.38	2.65	2.52
1935	344	399	743	2.60	2.94	2.77
1936	348	480	828	2.63	3.54	3.09
1937	350	440	790	2.69	3.13	2.92
1938	416	430	846	3.16	3.06	3.11
1939	417	466	883	3.10	3.25	3.17
1940	386	457	843	2.89	3.26	3.08
1941	376	412	788	2.86	2.93	2.90
1942	347	387	734	2.69	2.80	2.75
1943	375	427	802	2.89	3.09	2.99
1944	367	416	783	2.83	3.05	2.94
1945	396	475	871	3.03	3.50	3.27
1946	441	484	925	3.13	3.43	3.28

Deaths from Cancer, 1927-46.

Year	Administrative County					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1,000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1927	184	188	372	1.46	1.37	1.41
1928	162	188	350	1.30	1.39	1.35
1929	193	183	376	1.54	1.36	1.45
1930	196	217	413	1.56	1.62	1.59
1931	167	178	345	1.32	1.32	1.32
1932	211	220	431	1.62	1.63	1.62
1933	186	216	402	1.43	1.59	1.51
1934	219	220	439	1.65	1.62	1.64
1935	208	223	431	1.54	1.64	1.60
1936	209	217	426	1.62	1.54	1.58
1937	207	223	430	1.59	1.59	1.59
1938	199	236	435	1.51	1.68	1.60
1939	232	229	461	1.73	1.59	1.65
1940	222	230	452	1.66	1.64	1.65
1941	223	242	465	1.70	1.72	1.71
1942	253	228	481	1.96	1.65	1.80
1943	213	253	466	1.65	1.83	1.74
1944	212	245	457	1.63	1.79	1.71
1945	248	242	490	1.89	1.79	1.84
1946	267	232	499	1.90	1.64	1.77

Age Distribution of Cancer Deaths, 1927-46

Year	Under 1 year	1—	5—	15—	45—	65 and over	Total
1927	—	—	—	28	142	202	372
1928	—	2	1	21	133	193	350
1929	—	1	2	23	126	224	376
1930	—	—	1	25	161	226	413
1931	—	1	—	17	141	186	345
1932	—	—	1	23	163	244	431
1933	1	—	—	21	153	227	402
1934	—	1	1	23	166	248	439
1935	—	1	1	27	173	229	431
1936	—	1	1	31	163	230	426
1937	1	—	1	19	164	245	430
1938	—	—	2	37	171	225	435
1939	—	1	1	28	162	269	461
1940	—	—	—	34	157	261	452
1941	—	1	—	31	171	262	465
1942	—	1	—	25	175	280	481
1943	—	1	1	36	151	277	466
1944	—	1	—	35	164	257	457
1945	—	1	1	40	176	272	490
1946	—	—	2	30	180	287	499

Deaths from Cancer (Malignant Disease)

Table compiled from district registrar's returns, showing sites of disease in those dying from cancer in the county during 1946.

			15—		25 —		45—		65—		75 & over		Total	
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
1. Gastro-Intestinal System														
Abdomen	...		—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	3	
Bile Duct	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Caecum	...		—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	
Colon	...		—	—	1	2	9	9	10	8	11	11	61	
Duodenum	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Gall Bladder	...		—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	3	8	
Gastric	...		—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Liver	...		—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	2	9	
Pancreas	...		—	—	1	—	2	3	5	3	3	1	18	
Peritoneum	...		—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	3	
Pharynx	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	
Rectal Pelvic Junction	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Rectum	...		—	—	1	—	11	3	11	6	6	4	42	
Stomach	...		—	—	1	—	7	9	16	8	3	6	50	
Total			...	—	—	4	2	33	32	46	28	29	31	205
2. Genito-Urinary System														
Bladder	...		—	—	—	—	2	1	4	2	3	1	13	
Bladder and Prostate	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Mammæ	...		—	—	—	6	—	16	—	9	—	12	43	
Penis	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Prostate	...		—	—	—	—	1	—	5	—	9	—	15	
Ovary	...		—	—	—	2	—	8	—	3	—	1	14	
Renal	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Vulva	...		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	
Uterus	...		—	—	—	5	—	9	—	3	—	3	20	
Total			...	—	—	13	3	34	9	18	15	18	110	
3. Intra-Thoracic System														
Bronchus	...		—	—	—	—	8	1	2	—	1	—	12	
Larynx	...		—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	1	1	6	
Lungs	...		—	—	—	1	—	8	5	6	1	3	24	
Lungs and Mediastinum	...		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Mediastinum	...		—	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	
Oesophagus	...		—	—	—	—	4	4	3	3	3	5	22	
Post Cricoid Laryngeal	...		—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
Total			...	—	—	3	17	16	10	9	6	9	70	
4. Central Nervous System			...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	
Total			...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	

(Continued over)

Cancer (Malignant Disease)—*contd.*

		15—		25—		45—		65—		75 & over		Total
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
5. Osseous System												
Spine ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Pelvis ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Bone (site unknown) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
Ileum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Orbital Tumour ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Palate ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Total ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	1	2	1	8
6. Miscellaneous												
Carcinomatosis	—	—	—	4	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	9
Cheek ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ear ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Face ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Lip ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Lymphatics ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mouth ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Mouth and Cervical ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Skin ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	2	6
Thyroid ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tongue ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	4
Tonsil ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Total ...	—	—	—	4	1	5	5	5	1	8	3	32
Grand Total ...	—	—	—	9	19	58	88	72	57	61	62	426

Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1930-1946

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY					
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population		
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County
1930	117	110	227 ^c	.93	.81	.87
1931	134	64	198	1.05	.47	.75
1932	125	107	232	1.04	.78	.87
1933	121	80	201	.93	.59	.75
1934	108	79	187	.82	.58	.70
1935	99	80	179	.74	.58	.67
1936	85	75	160	.66	.53	.58
1937	100	75	175	.77	.53	.65
1938	84	61	145	.64	.43	.53
1939	76	65	141	.56	.45	.51
1940	91	76	167	.68	.54	.61
1941	82	74	156	.62	.52	.57
1942	52	60	112	.40	.43	.41
1943	75	64	139	.58	.46	.52
1944	70	51	121	.54	.37	.45
1945	60	42	102	.45	.31	.38
1946	78	50	128	.55	.35	.45

Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1946

		AGE AND SEX													
		Under 1 year		1—		5—		15—		45—		65 and over		All ages	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Respiratory Tuberculosis ...															
Boroughs and Urban Districts ...		—	—	—	—	1	—	17	18	15	4	4	4	37	26
Rural Districts ...		—	—	—	—	—	—	13	12	8	3	2	1	23	16
Total ...		—	—	—	—	1	—	30	30	23	7	6	5	60	42
Other Forms of Tuberculosis															
Boroughs and Urban Districts ...		—	2	1	1	3	2	1	—	3	1	—	1	8	7
Rural Districts ...		1	—	2	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	—	1	5	6
Total...		1	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	—	2	13	13
Grand Total ...		1	2	3	1	4	3	33	33	26	9	6	7	73	55

**Infant Mortality Rates for the County compared with those
for England and Wales, 1900-1946**

Years	No. of infant deaths per 1000 live births registered			
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Adminis- trative County	England & Wales
1900—09	127	104	115	132
1910—19	105	87	96	103
1920—29	70	62	66	74
1930	54	51	52	60
1931	73	50	61	66
1932	61	57	59	65
1933	52	53	52	64
1934	59	59	59	59
1935	52	39	46	57
1936	52	50	51	59
1937	49	50	49	58
1938	48	51	50	53
1939	43	52	47	50
1940	58	46	52	55
1941	44	49	47	59
1942	43	39	41	49
1943	49	43	46	49
1944	39	45	42	46
1945	40	36	38	46
1946	32	32	32	43

**Maternal Mortality Rates for the Administrative County
compared with those for England and Wales, 1943-1946**

Year	Puerperal & post- abortive sepsis		Other maternal causes		Total		Mort- ality Rate, England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 Births*	
1943	4	.76	7	1.34	11	2.10	2.29
1944	2	.35	12	2.09	14	2.44	1.93
1945	3	.57	6	1.13	9	1.70	1.79
1946	1	.17	10	1.70	11	1.87	1.43

*Includes Still-births.

Causes of Death in each District in the County at all Ages—1946

DISTRICT	Registrar-General's estimated population	Live Births	Deaths	Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	Other Forms of Tuberculosis	Syphilitic Diseases	Influenza	Measles	Acute Polio Myel. and Polio Enceph.	Acute Inf. Enceph.	Cancer of B. Cav. and Oesoph. (M) Uterus (F)	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	Cancer of Breast	Cancer of all other Sites	Diabetes	Intra. Cran. Vasc. Lesions	Heart Disease	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Other Respiratory Diseases	Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	Diarrhoea under 2 years	Appendicitis	Other Digestive Diseases	Nephritis	Puer. and Post-Abort. Sepsis	Other Maternal Causes	Premature Birth	Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Disease	Suicide	Road Traffic Accidents	Other Violent Causes	All other Causes		
URBAN																																									
Alford	2107	37	33	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	8	5	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Barton-on-Humber	5887	107	72	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	9	1	11	17	3	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	11
Brigg	4449	95	38	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	2	5	3	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	2	6	
Cleethorpes Borough	28400	654	332	—	1	1	—	—	17	2	3	4	—	—	—	5	12	5	36	3	28	89	11	16	13	4	2	1	2	7	5	1	1	8	13	2	1	5	34		
Gainsborough	17400	392	213	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	1	1	—	—	2	2	7	2	28	2	30	54	5	9	10	2	3	2	—	4	3	—	1	3	6	4	3	4	17		
Horncastle	3446	59	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	6	22	1	6	2	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	11		
Louth Borough	10160	204	149	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	2	12	1	23	50	6	7	2	1	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	5	1	1	—	3	20		
Mablethorpe & Sutton	5249	97	81	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	14	—	12	29	4	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	4		
Market Rasen	2170	44	32	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	6	1	5	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	6		
Scunthorpe Borough	48960	1009	424	—	—	—	3	1	23	5	—	9	—	—	—	6	9	11	44	4	50	100	17	23	8	9	3	—	1	11	8	—	2	7	14	2	7	12	35		
Skegness	10830	207	136	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	5	3	15	1	18	56	1	2	2	3	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	2	1	2	—	1	12		
Woodhall Spa	1532	26	29	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	5	12	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	2		
Total	140590	2931	1600	—	1	1	3	1	63	15	4	21	—	—	2	21	41	27	178	13	198	441	52	77	40	23	13	3	7	33	26	1	4	33	39	13	13	31	162		
RURAL																																									
Glanford Brigg	30320	610	319	—	1	—	3	—	10	1	—	5	—	—	1	2	4	5	38	2	41	67	20	11	6	6	—	—	—	7	13	—	3	12	9	—	2	6	44		
Caistor	12220	202	147	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—	3	4	2	9	1	20	51	1	4	3	1	—	—	2	3	3	—	—	4	2	—	—	5	21		
Gainsborough	10350	206	109	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	2	5	—	—	—	3	—	1	10	1	10	39	7	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	1	3	1	—	4	8		
Grimsby	11510	246	148	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	1	15	3	19	43	8	5	6	2	2	1	1	3	2	—	1	1	3	—	3	1	12		
Horncastle	11410	218	135	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	6	—	—	—	1	2	2	9	—	15	43	7	7	4	2	—	1	—	3	3	—	—	2	4	3	2	—	15		
Isle of Axholme	12890	290	163	—	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	15	1	30	49	3	9	8	3	—	—	1	7	3	—	—	—	7	2	—	2	10		
Louth	16570	318	194	—	—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	1	4	4	3	21	2	23	60	6	6	4	1	3	2	3	7	1	—	1	3	1	—	1	3	28		
Spilsby	22580	435	283	—	—	—	—	—	8	2	3	6	—	—	1	8	2	3	23	2	32	87	14	10	6	—	3	2	1	7	10	—	—	2	7	1	4	6	33		
Welton	12930	264	181	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	2	10	—	1	—	4	1	3	16	—	23	45	3	8	7	1	1	—	—	4	12	—	1	2	3	3	1	4	20		
Total	140780	2789	1679	—	1	—	5	1	39	11	10	40	—	1	3	26	28	22	156	12	213	484	69	63	46	16	9	6	8	44	49	—	6	27	39	10	13	31	191		
Administrative County	281370	5720	3279	—	2	1	8	2	102	26	14	61	—	1	5	47	69	49	334	25	411	925	121	140	86	39	22	9	15	77	75	1	10	60	78	23	26	62	353		

Causes of all Deaths in the County at Different ages—1946

Causes of Death	0-	1-	5-	15-	45-	65 & over	Total
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Cerebro Spinal Fever	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
4. Whooping Cough	3	5	—	—	—	—	8
5. Diphtheria	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	—	—	1	60	30	11	102
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	4	6	6	5	2	26
8. Syphilitic Disease	1	—	—	—	6	7	14
9. Influenza	2	2	1	1	18	37	61
10. Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Ac. Polio-Myel. and Polio-Encephalitis	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
12. Ac. Inf. Encephalitis	—	1	—	—	2	2	5
13. Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph. Uterus	—	—	—	8	16	23	47
14. Cancer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—	—	2	28	39	69
15. Cancer of Breast	—	—	—	7	20	22	49
16. Cancer of all other Sites	—	—	2	13	116	203	334
17. Diabetes	—	—	—	4	4	17	25
18. Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	—	—	—	9	71	331	411
19. Heart Disease	—	1	—	22	164	738	925
20. Other Dis. of Circ. System	—	—	—	3	7	111	121
21. Bronchitis	5	1	1	1	36	96	140
22. Pneumonia	18	9	2	8	10	39	86
23. Other Respiratory Diseases	1	—	—	6	13	19	39
24. Ulcer of Stomach, Duodenum	—	—	—	1	9	12	22
25. Diarrhoea, under 2 years	9	—	—	—	—	—	9
26. Appendicitis	—	1	2	2	4	6	15
27. Other Digestive Diseases	2	—	1	8	16	50	77
28. Nephritis	—	1	3	6	20	45	75
29. Puerperal & Post-Abort. Sepsis	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
30. Other Maternal Causes	—	—	—	9	1	—	10
31. Premature Birth	60	—	—	—	—	—	60
32. Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Disease	71	1	—	4	1	1	78
33. Suicide	—	—	—	5	8	10	23
34. Road Traffic Accidents	—	2	2	9	5	8	26
35. Other Violent Causes	5	6	3	11	18	19	62
36. All other Causes	7	4	9	30	47	256	353
Total	187	40	35	238	675	2104	3279

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

SANITARY INSPECTION

Throughout this year the majority of inspections have been made for record purposes only, and the almost impossibility of obtaining materials and fitments preclude any but the most urgent work from being carried out. With stronger emphasis on the building of new houses there is faint hope of overtaking the arrears of repair and renovation accumulated during the past few years. It is encouraging to note that, despite these difficulties, practically all defects of drainage, water closets and flushing cisterns have been remedied.

HOUSING: The total number of houses built during the year was 565; of these, 386 were built by Local Authorities and 179 by private enterprise, the former figure including prefabricated houses.

There can be no question as to the value of prefabricated houses in the Housing Programme, especially from the point of view of preservation of family life. Despite their shortcomings, they are homes, and provide an introduction of the ordinary people to domestic labour-saving devices which it is hoped will make the rearing of and caring for a family a pleasurable craft and not a drudgery.

Conversion of camp accommodation has housed 242 families in premises which in happier times would, in the main, have been regulated by bylaws for "Tents, Vans, Sheds and similar structures"; yet the improved outlook of these people on getting "a place on our own" has justified every penny so expended. On the face of it, squatters are just a nuisance, but Local Authorities cannot let it rest at that. There has been too little appreciation of the need of these people and of the difficulties and delays to be overcome by Local Authorities before the barest amenities can be obtained.

RURAL HOUSING SURVEY: In only one rural district has the Rural Housing Survey been completed, but with one exception the remainder are nearing that stage. Of 38,000 houses, just over three-quarters have been inspected and from the preliminary classification there are 33 per cent. either fit for habitation or in need of only minor repairs; 31 per cent. require structural alterations or repairs and the remaining 36 per cent. require re-conditioning or demolition.

There is little prospect of re-conditioning for some time to come, and it is a fair assumption that in the course of a year or two many houses that could now be re-conditioned will have to be demolished.

SCAVENGING: It was hoped that 1947 would ease the difficulties of this service, and it is true to say that the labour-supply position is not so acute; on the other hand, there is still keen competition for contract labour. The difficulty of obtaining replacement vehicles or spare parts is as bad as ever, and seriously dislocates the service in small Authorities where it is not possible to have a spare vehicle, or vehicles with inter-changeable bodies.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Apart from the need for extensions mentioned in earlier reports, the existing disposal plants with the exception of that at Bardney, have been well operated, producing reasonably satisfactory effluents. It has been most pleasing to note at some of the rural works the interest engendered in the part-time labour available by the example of a keen officer. Bardney continues to fill the Engine Drain with a redolent effluent, the colour of which is determined by the kind of vegetable being processed at the near-by factory.

SCHEMES SUBMITTED UNDER THE RURAL WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE ACT, 1944.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES:

In a county of numerous scattered hamlets and villages, the difficulties and costs of sewerage schemes are greater than those entailed in schemes for populous areas which in the past have been regarded as the only ones practicable.

Having in mind the possibility of pollution of small water courses, the Council adopted as a general guide the requirement that unless an effluent was discharged into tidal waters below flood level full treatment should be provided. In the light of experience this may have to be modified.

Glanford-Brigg R.D.C.

The proposed scheme affects fifteen parishes with a present population of 16,650, but the usual provision has been made for expansion of the population. The estimated cost is £286,460, but the cost per head varies greatly according to the density or sparseness of the population in the parishes and whether full treatment is given to the sewage or only partial treatment, as is the case with effluent discharging into the Trent or Humber. Approval in principle has been given in the majority of cases but details are still being adjusted.

Caistor R.D.C.

Schemes involving thirty-six parishes and an estimated expenditure of £2,200,480 have been approved in principle and in the case of one parish an enquiry has already been held. The provision of a piped water supply to seventeen parishes on the chalk outcrop, from which public water supplies are drawn, necessitates proper schemes of sewerage and sewage disposal. Some of the proposals are merely extensions of or improvements to existing schemes but the majority are completely new.

Gainsborough R.D.C.

The complete proposals cover thirty-five parishes and two villages and in ten cases the combination of two or more villages in one scheme is envisaged. The estimated total cost will be about £234,120 and such are the varying circumstances in this district that the cost per head in the parish of Morton, where partial treatment is necessary, is £9.1, while at Grayingham, with a population of about 150, the cost is £53.5 per head.

With minor amendments, the schemes have been approved in principle and careful consideration is being given to the priority of each proposal.

Grimsby R.D.C.

Proposals involving all or part of ten parishes have been approved in principle, the estimated cost being £237,000 or £16 per head of the future population provided for. In some cases the sewage is piped direct into the Humber estuary while in others full treatment is given.

Horncastle R.D.C.

A preliminary survey of the whole district has been carried out but the proposals for eight parishes, at an estimated cost of £105,156, were submitted and approved in principle. One parish scheme has been withdrawn for the time being. The absence of a piped water supply in most of this district does not create such an urgent need for sewerage schemes as experienced in some districts.

Isle of Axholme R.D.C.

Preliminary proposals for schemes in thirteen parishes have been considered by the District Council and schemes covering eleven of these parishes have been approved in principle. Joint schemes for two or more parishes are found to be more economical in working expenses although the capital cost may be slightly increased. The most urgent schemes are those for Crowle, Althorpe and Epworth.

Louth R.D.C.

There are eighty-seven parishes in this rural district and preliminary schemes, or estimates of costs, have been prepared in practically every case but approval in principle has been given to detailed schemes for twenty-two parishes involving an estimated expenditure of £343,000. The remaining schemes will be considered in detail when the urgent schemes are more advanced, some of the smaller schemes being excessive in cost.

Spilsby R.D.C.

Although no proposals have been submitted to the County Council, schemes for nine parishes were being prepared and these, with one exception, were on the Coast.

Welton R.D.C.

Proposals have been submitted and approved in principle for three schemes, covering eight parishes. The scheme for Bardney was prepared before the War and is long overdue while that for Saxilby is comparatively urgent. The estimated cost of the scheme covering six parishes is £142,375.

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

Despite the preparation of detailed schemes by each Rural District Council, adjustments and alterations are resulting from the co-operation between those councils and the County Council and there is every reason to believe that this combination will eventually produce an efficient supply of water with conservation of underground sources throughout the county.

So far, schemes are approved in principle and it is apparent that it will take many years to carry out the whole of the schemes submitted. The present estimate of costs although necessary, according to custom, may differ considerably from those incurred when the schemes are submitted. It would be helpful to fix the extent of the most urgent portions of the scheme on the basis of say five years and get on with approved schemes or would it be too revolutionary to have a plan of work instead of a plan of planning.

A brief outline of the schemes submitted:—

Glanford-Brigg R.D.C.

Supply. The water will be purchased from the North Lindsey Water Board which operates bores in the North Lindsey limestone and has proposals for further bores.

Extent. The proposals which have been approved in principle provide for extensions to the existing scheme in 17 parishes and a supply to 17 parishes at present without water. This necessitates the laying of 106,415 yards of main and the erection of two reservoirs at an estimated cost of £143,000.

Caistor R.D.C.

Supply. From springs supplying existing scheme and purchase in bulk from Grimsby Water Board, Louth R.D.C. and Gainsborough R.D.C.

Extent. By extending the existing scheme and taking water for new schemes from adjacent authorities, will supply 20 additional parishes. Apart from distribution services, will involve the laying of approximately 66,140 yards of main and with valves, etc., is at present estimated to cost £155,336.

Gainsborough R.D.C.

Supply. From existing bore at Glentham, a proposed new bore at Waddingham, purchase in bulk from the Lincoln Corporation and for the hamlet of Susworth, purchase from the Brigg R.D.C.

Extent. By extending the existing scheme in three parishes and laying new mains to thirteen parishes with necessary link mains will involve the laying of 43,430 yards of main which, together with a 500,000 gallons reservoir, trial borehole and fittings is estimated to cost £45,919.

Grimsby R.D.C.

Supply. The whole of this district is now within the statutory area of supply of the Grimsby, Cleethorpes and District Water Board with bores as a source of supply.

Extent. By extending the existing mains by 17,383 yards, another six parishes will be supplied at an estimated cost of £13,328.

Horncastle R.D.C.

Supply. In the original scheme it was proposed to take water from the River Bain but this was abandoned and provision is now made for the purchase of water in bulk from the Boston Corporation and the Louth and Welton Rural District Councils all operating bores. A small existing scheme utilises water from the Benniworth Springs.

Extent. Final details of the scheme have not been submitted, but it is proposed to supply about 30 parishes; a portion of the scheme for the supply of three parishes from the Welton R.D.C.'s main has been approved in principle. The estimated cost of the whole scheme is £173,500 and will require the laying of 100,200 yards of main.

For years this district has had a very poor water supply and periods of drought have been experienced.

The Isle of Axholme R.D.C.

Supply. Water is purchased in bulk from the Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board.

Extent. The proposals are for 22 extensions of the existing scheme, involving 33,350 yards of 2-in. and 3-in. main at an estimated cost of £25,360.

Louth R.D.C.

Supply. The existing bores at Binbrook and Grimoldby are to be supplemented by additional bores at Fulletby and Raithby, the latter being operated by the Louth Corporation. Reserve sources are from the Belleau Springs and a surplus from the Mablethorpe and Sutton U.D.C. supply. With the exception of the latter all the water is from the chalk formation.

Extent. At present there are six parishes with a piped supply and the complete scheme will provide for an additional 67 parishes to be furnished; indeed an inquiry has already been held in connection with one parish in urgent need of a safe supply.

In addition to the two existing reservoirs of the local authority and four Air Ministry water towers, the proposals include six other reservoirs with a combined capacity of 1,500,000 gallons and the laying of 304,775 yards of trunk and distributing mains at an estimated cost of £362,200. There are other proposals for three parishes not dealt with in the main scheme.

Spilsby R.D.C.

Supply. Although the Spilsby R.D.C. has two fairly large schemes of supply known as the Coastal and Fen Schemes, there are four other local authorities and one private company supplying parts of the district and practically all the water is drawn from the Spilsby sandstone, a prolific water bearing strata. In order to meet the demands envisaged it is proposed to sink a trial bore at Driby.

Extent. An extension of the existing schemes would provide water in 19 parishes at present without a piped supply but details of works and estimated costs are not yet available.

Welton R.D.C.

Supply. The existing supply is from artesian wells at Welton drawing water from the limestone, provision being made in a well appointed pumping station and works for treatment to reduce the hardness.

Extent. A comprehensive scheme was completed before the war and extensions made during the war for service establishments. The proposals submitted under the 1944 Act consist of five extensions, three of which will furnish a supply to four small parishes at present without a main supply, the other two being primarily link mains.

Proposals have also been submitted by Boston Corporation, Alford, Skegness and Woodhall Spa U.D.C.'s in connection with supplies to rural parishes or rural localities within their statutory areas of supply.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

The arrangement by which the police took all routine samples and the officers of the Public Health Department took appeal to the cow and exceptional samples, continued during the year, the latter being responsible for the collection of milk samples from police divisions and delivery to the additional Public Analyst at Nottingham.

In future the Public Health Department will administer the Act and it is fitting here to record appreciation of the cordial co-operation between the two departments in this work during the past few years.

A total of 964 formal samples and 1 informal sample was taken, of which 402 were milk, 39 adulterations; 360 foods, 6 adulterations; 23 drugs, no adulterations; 80 other articles, with 5 adulterations, the total percentage of adulteration being 5.2.

Table showing the action taken in regard to each sample adversely reported on by the Public Analyst and the result of the legal proceedings.

<i>No. of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
S.257 ...	... Lemon Flavour Cordial	Sugar 100% in excess and Saccharin 18% deficient	Reported to the Ministry of Food
G.G.106	... Lime Juice Cordial	Sugar 15% deficient	... Warned
S/AM/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 6.0% ...	Warned
GG/NN/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 16.0% ...	Warned
No. 16	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 5.0% ...	Warned
No. 17	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 3.0% ...	Warned
No. 18	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 20.0% ...	Warned
Aaq/45	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 12.0% and in milk solids other than milk fat 2.0% ...	Warned
Aat/45	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 7.0% ...	Fined £1 plus 10/6 costs
Aaw/45	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 5.0% ...	Case dismissed
G/AR/45	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 30.0% ...	Fined £10
W/ar/45	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 5.0% ...	Warned
S/AX/46	... Milk	... Contained 8.0% added water	Fined £3 plus 10/6 costs
S/F/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 30.0% ...	No Action
AE/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 10.0% ...	No Action
AF/46...	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 10.0% ...	Dismissed
GG/G/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 17.0% ...	Case w'drawn
GG/I/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 12.0% ...	Fined £5
GG/J/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 3.0% ...	Warned
W/r/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 11.0% ...	Fined £5 plus 15/- costs
W/u/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 9.0% ...	No Action
No. 26	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 3.0% ...	No Action
S/T/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 17.0% ...	Fined £2
S/P/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 11.0% ...	No Action

<i>No. of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Sample</i>	<i>Nature of Report</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
No. 30	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 20.0%	... No Action (Time Limit)
W/ac/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 4.0%	... Warned
G/O/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 6.0%	... Warned
G/Q/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 14.0%	... Fined £2
G/S/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 14.0%	... Dismissed on payment of 19/- costs
S/14/46	... Baking Powder	Deficient in Carbon Dioxide 30%	... Fined £5
A/W/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 3.0%	... Warned
A/Y/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 11.0%	... Warned
A/Z/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 4.0%	... Warned
S/Y/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 27.0%	... Fined £2
W/AF/46	... Milk	... Contained 11.0% added water	... Fined £10 plus 10/6 costs
A/AG/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 7.0%	... Warned
GG/AF/46	... Milk	... Deficient in milk fat 18.0%	... Fined 10/- plus £1 16s. costs
GG/AE/46	... Milk	... Contained 2.0% added water and deficient in milk fat 13.0%	... Fined £2 plus £1 16s. costs
G/AN/46	... Milk	... Contained 3.0% added water	... Warned
No. 102	... Milk	... Grossly deficient in milk fat and in milk solids other than milk fat but the freezing point was normal	... Warned, case referred to Advisory Service
S.47/46	... Egg Substitute	... 50% deficiency of Carbon Dioxide	... Warned
A/aaa/46	... Milk	... 14.0% deficient in milk fat	... Dismissed
G/BH/46	... Milk	... Contained at least 15.5% extraneous water	... Fined £5

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS 1936-46

The gallonage of milk produced in the county is gradually increasing, and although this may be attributed to some extent to better breeding and dairy management it is apparent that milk production is taking a more prominent and permanent place in the husbandry of farms formerly based on rearing and beef production. Despite the difficulty of labour and materials, less reluctance is shown to adaption of buildings, the provision of sterilising outfits, milking machines and other equipment. This may be due to prevailing economic conditions, but farmers usually plan for a few years ahead.

There is a continued interest in Attested and T.T. herds and to facilitate replacements every T.T. producer is supplied with a list of T.T. licence holders in the county giving breed of animal kept. Several new entrants have started by purchasing animals from attested herds.

A total of 566 samples including 26 advisory were examined in the laboratory and of 454 accredited samples, 91 or 20% were unsatisfactory, while of 86 T.T. samples 19 or 23% were unsatisfactory. These figures, although the best for some years and comparing favourably with most other counties, cannot be regarded with complacency but it must be recognised how easy it is for an unnoticed and accidental contamination of a vital part of an appliance to affect the whole of the milk.

During the year 39 T.T. licences were issued. 172 Accredited licences were issued, 2 being revoked and 13 surrendered, of which 7 were exchanged for T.T.

There are now eight milk processing plants licensed under the Heat Treatment Order, of which 6 are also licensed by the local authority for Pasteurising. Of 119 samples taken 4 failed the Phosphatase Test and 8 the Methylene Blue Test; of these only 1 failed both tests.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Midwifery

As will be seen from the details given in the following table, there were, at the end of the year, 147 midwives in practice in the administrative area; 123 of these were employed in domiciliary work, the remainder in institutions. One hundred and twelve (an increase of 19 over the previous year) were on the staffs of the District Nursing Associations whose functions are carried out by arrangement with the County Council which is the Local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Act, 1936. Three (one of whom was part-time) were employed by the Authority itself—two at Gainsborough, the other at Louth.

Midwives	Domiciliary Midwives	Midwives in Institutions	Total
(a) Employed by County Council	3	18	21
(b) Employed by District Nursing Association, ...	112	—	112
(c) In private practice ...	8	—	8
(d) Others ...	—	6	6
Totals ...	123	24	147

Compared with last year, there were 5 fewer midwives practising in the area. Whilst the position regarding domiciliary staff was a little more satisfactory—there being an increase of 6 available for this work—it was difficult in institutions where there was a decrease of 11 in an already depleted staff.

The following table gives particulars of cases attended by midwives during the year:—

	Domiciliary Cases	Cases in Institutions	Total
(a) Employed by County Council:—			
As midwives ...	158	1,279	1,437
As maternity nurses ...	58	743	801
(b) Employed by District Nursing Association:—			
As midwives ...	1,446	—	1,446
As maternity nurses ...	746	—	746
(c) In private practice:—			
As midwives ...	66	—	66
As maternity nurses ...	28	—	28
(d) Others:—			
As midwives ...	—	167	167
As maternity nurses ...	—	480	480
Totals:—			
As midwives ...	1,670	1,446	3,116
As maternity nurses ...	832	1,223	2,055

This shows that midwives were in attendance at 5,171 births, of which 2,502 were domiciliary and 2,669 institutional cases; the corresponding figures for last year were 5,110, 2,594 and 2,516 respectively. It will be seen, therefore, that although there was less staff to cope with the work in institutions there was, in fact, an increase of 153 in the number of cases dealt with,

The number of cases in which medical aid was summoned under the Midwives Acts was 896—in 589 instances for domiciliary cases and in 307 for cases in institutions.

Medical practitioners called on the services of consultants under the Council's Domiciliary Consultant Service, in 19 cases.

Notifications as required by the Rules of the Central Midwives Board were received from the midwives during the year as follows:—

In respect of:—

Liability to be a source of infection	...	54
Artificial feeding	... ..	47
Still Births	... ..	30
Deaths	... ..	9
Laying out the dead	... ..	3

During the year Miss Woolston, the Council's Inspector (non-medical), made 191 routine visits of inspection to midwives.

Ante and Post-Natal Care

Twelve ante and post-natal clinics have been established, including one at each of the Council's three Maternity Homes which are conducted by the Matrons in Charge. The number of women attending these clinics ante-natally during the year was 2,990, making in all 9,269 attendances. In addition, 25 cases were examined in their own homes by general practitioners at the request of the County Council. Of the total examined it was found necessary to admit 59 to hospital for special treatment. The number of women who attend the clinics post-natally is still small, there being only 36 such cases in 1946.

Mr. C. R. Macdonald, the Council's Obstetrician, holds consultative clinics at Cleethorpes, Brigg and Louth. There were 445 patients attending these clinics during the year. They included 217 ante-natal cases and 228 patients requiring some form of gynaecological treatment.

Maternity Outfits

Maternity outfits were supplied during the year to 421 expectant mothers.

Gas and Air Analgesia

Midwives in the County qualified to administer gas and air analgesia number 33, of which 5 are employed in institutions and 28 on district work. The shortage of reliefs makes it difficult to send midwives for training in analgesia at the present time.

By arrangement with the Nursing Association the County Council undertakes to supply the necessary apparatus to district nurses who have completed their training.

Maternity Home Accommodation

The number of maternity beds provided by the Council, viz., 102, is far from sufficient to provide for all the expectant mothers who wish to have their babies in maternity homes. Admissions therefore, continue to be restricted to emergency cases, those with complications which are admitted as a routine and to those whose home conditions are such as to make it undesirable for the confinement to take place there. Beds cannot always be found for all the cases in the latter category and midwives are frequently called on to deal with confinements under very difficult conditions.

The following table gives particulars relating to Maternity Home admissions during 1946.

Institution	No. of admissions	Average Stay in days	Cases Delivered		Infant Deaths		Maternal Deaths
			By Doctors	By Midwives	Still Born	Died within 10 days of birth	
Cleethorpes Maternity Home	628	14	192	388	11	8	2
Gainsborough Maternity Home	214	14	68	146	4	2	—
Scunthorpe Maternity Home	1001	13.8	403	539	23	18	2
County Infirmary, Brigg	119	14	43	76	5	7	—
County Infirmary, Louth	167	21	37	130	10	9	3

In addition to the numbers shown in the above table 195 cases, chiefly abortion and miscarriage, were admitted to voluntary Hospitals and other Institutions.

Under the arrangements which the County Council has with the Lincolnshire Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare, 17 unmarried girls were admitted for confinement and after-care to the Quarry Maternity Home, Lincoln; in addition 4 were admitted to institutions outside the County.

Puerperal Pyrexia

The number of notifications of puerperal pyrexia received during the year was 25 of which 9 were domiciliary patients and 16 institutional. Of the 9 domiciliary cases 3 were removed to hospital and 4 nursed in their own homes by the Council's nurses,

Infant Welfare

In 1946 the number of births *notified* under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, by midwives, doctors or parents, totalled 5,434—5,320 live and 114 still. Notice of these is passed to the health visitors in order that they may visit each case as soon as practicable after the doctor or midwife has ceased to attend. In this connection they made 31,567 visits to infants under the age of one year and 27,180 visits to those between the ages of one and five years.

Thirty-eight welfare centres are provided by the Council, and at these, with the exception of two which are baby weighing centres conducted entirely by nurses, medical officers attend regularly. The number of infants who attended for the first time during the year was 3,224, of which 2,891 were under one year of age, and at the end of the year there were on the register 2,523 children under one year and 3,415 over that age. The total number of attendances at the centres was 52,411.

Premature Babies

There were 302 premature babies notified during the year, of whom 62 or 20.5% died within one month of birth. No infant weighing $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. or less survived for four weeks.

Of those born at home 23% died within a month. For those born in Hospital the percentage was 17.

Special visits made by health visitors to those born at home numbered 203.

Hot water bottles were provided in 6 cases, a supply of Glucose in 5 and olive oil substitute in 2.

The special wards referred to in my last report came into operation at Louth County Infirmary during April and at the Scunthorpe and Cleethorpes Maternity Homes toward the end of the year. The attention of all domiciliary midwives was drawn to this so that when attending premature births they would be aware of the facilities available should the doctors in attendance recommend hospitalisation.

The number of premature babies born at home during the year and subsequently transferred to hospital was 9. Of these 3 were treated in these special wards; in addition there were 9 cases transferred to the wards from parent general maternity wards.

The following table gives details of all premature infants born in the area during the year;—

PREMATURE BIRTHS, 1946

Weight in lbs.	Born at Home		Born in Institutions		Totals	
	No.	Deaths*	No.	Deaths*	No.	Deaths*
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 — ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 $\frac{1}{4}$ — ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ — ...	—	—	1	1	1	1
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ — ...	3	3	—	—	3	3
2 — ...	4	4	1	1	5	5
2 $\frac{1}{4}$ — ...	—	—	1	1	1	1
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ — ...	4	4	2	2	6	6
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ — ...	1	1	1	1	2	2
3 — ...	5	2	5	2	10	4
3 $\frac{1}{4}$ — ...	—	—	1	—	1	—
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ — ...	11	5	7	4	18	9
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ — ...	7	2	4	1	11	3
4 — ...	9	4	10	2	19	6
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ — ...	6	1	7	1	13	2
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ — ...	14	2	11	2	25	4
4 $\frac{3}{4}$ — ...	4	—	20	5	24	5
5 — ...	27	4	24	2	51	6
5 $\frac{1}{4}$ — ...	17	1	18	—	35	1
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ — ...	32	2	45	2	77	4
Totals ...	144	35	158	27	302	62

*Within one month from date of birth.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum

Sixteen cases were notified, 14 from domiciliary confinements and the other two from institutions. Home nursing was provided by the Council in nine instances at the request of the doctors in attendance.

One case removed from the district and the fifteen remaining who were visited at the end of the year were all found to have no impairment of vision.

Day Nurseries

During the war five day nurseries were established, three at Scunthorpe and two at Gainsborough. Each had accommodation for 40 children, there being 15 places for those under two years of age and 25 for those in the two to five years of age group.

As from 1st April, 1946, the Ministry of Health transferred the financial responsibility for providing and maintaining nursery accommodation to the Welfare Authorities themselves, such duties to be carried out under the normal powers conferred on them in respect of

maternity and child welfare by the Public Health Acts. They were directed to review their arrangements in the light of the anticipated decrease in demand for nurseries and to formulate their plans after consultation with their various Education Authorities whose duties it would be to provide nursery schools and classes for children between two and five years of age in order to avoid an overlapping of their schemes. It was, however, stressed that the transitional period from war to normal peacetime conditions might be of considerable duration and would call for the continuation of the nursery service in districts where woman-power in the production field was still required and forthcoming; this is apart from the long-term policy under which it was suggested some permanent provision should be made for the *occasional* care of children under five.

The Council accordingly decided, after thorough assessment of local needs, to close three of the nurseries but continue to operate those two at Henderson Avenue, Scunthorpe and Trinity Street, Gainsborough.

Future developments may, of course, make it necessary to review these arrangements.

Details of attendances, etc., at the two nurseries remaining in operation throughout the year are as follows:—

	Nursery	
	Scunthorpe	Gainsborough
Average No. of children on register throughout the year:—		
(a) Under 2 years of age	11	17
(b) 2—5 years of age	37	25
Average daily attendance:—		
(a) Under 2 years of age	6	10
(b) 2—5 years of age	24	16
Average No. of mothers whose children were on register:—		
(a) In whole-time employment ...	38	33
(b) In part-time employment ...	4	1
(c) Not in employment	1	—

Child Life Protection

Foster parents who during the year undertook for reward the care of children under 9 years of age numbered 26. The children concerned numbered 29 and were subject to the supervision of the Health Visitors who act as Child Life Protection visitors under the Public Health Act. In addition there were 46 children at boarding schools, etc., who were also subject to supervision, making a total of 75 children to whom the health visitors made 300 visits during the year.

Boarded Out Children

Children boarded out by the Education and Public Assistance Committees are under the care of a Joint Committee of these two bodies.

The health visitors who supervise these children report to the Joint Committee which is attended by the Superintendent Health Visitor.

The number of children under supervision was 74 and the number of visits made to them during the year was 587.

In addition there were 5 evacuees still remaining in the County who were supervised on behalf of other Authorities.

Registration of Nursing Homes

At the end of the year there were 5 homes in the County registered under the Public Health Act, 1936; the accommodation provided at these was for 20 maternity and 39 other cases.

Miss Woolston, the Council's Inspector, carried out 17 visits of inspection to such homes or in connection with registration applications during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 3,632 as compared with 6,165 in 1945. No outbreak of a major character occurred. The reduction in the number notified was largely due to the fall in the incidence of measles, 955 cases being notified as against 4,083 in the preceding year.

Diphtheria notifications numbered 60, the lowest figure ever recorded for the County. There were two deaths from this disease; neither of these cases, as far as is known, had been immunised against the disease.

Returns for this year show that 4,760 children of school age and under were immunised in 1946.

The table which follows indicates the position in 1946 as regards immunisation of infants born in the years 1943-1946.

1 Year in which Immunisa- tion was due	2 Number due for Immunisa- tion	3 Immunised		4 Immunisa- tion pending	5 Immunisa- tion refused	6 Consents not yet obtained
		No.	%			
1944	5066	3221	63.6	82	981	782
1945	5123	3230	63.0	225	998	670
1946	4741	2403	50.6	404	600	1334
Totals ...	14930	8854	59.0	711	2579	2786

Col. 2 includes transfers into the County, but excludes infants who have died or left the district.

Col. 6 includes those where the health visitors are still endeavouring to obtain the consent of parents to immunisation.

The following table shows the numbers of patients for whom the County Council provided isolation hospital accommodation in 1946:—

Isolation Hospital	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Dysentery	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Mumps	Measles	Malaria	Erysipelas	Whooping Cough	Whooping Cough & BronchoPneumonia	Measles & Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Other Conditions	TOTAL
Brumby	105	22	2	9	—	7	1	2	—	3	1	3	14	169
Scartho	1	12	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	4	24
Doncaster	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Foxby Hill	2	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
TOTALS	108	37	3	10	1	7	2	2	2	6	1	3	18	200

Public Vaccination

There were no cases of smallpox reported in 1946. The arrangements for vaccination in the County remain unchanged. Of 5,362 children born in 1945, 883 or 16.46% were recorded as having been successfully vaccinated, whilst 3,170 or 59.11% were not vaccinated owing to conscientious objection to vaccination on the part of the parents.

Table respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1945, inclusive.

District	Vaccination Officers	No. of Births in "Birth List Sheets" registered 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1945. Col. I.	No. of these Births entered by 31st January, 1947, in Cols. I II IV and V of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets) viz.:—					No. of Births, which, on 31st Jan., 1947, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account of:—			No. of these Births remaining 31st Jan., 1947, neither entered in the "Vac. Reg." nor temporarily accounted for in "Report Book" 11	No. of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccination of children under 14 received during 1946 12	No. of Statutory Declarations of conscientious objection received by V.O. during 1946 13
			Col. I. Successfully Vaccinated 3	Col. II.		Col. IV. No. of Statutory Declarations 6	Col. V. Died Un-Vaccinated 7	Postpone-ment by Medical Cetificate 8	Removal to Districts the V.O.'s of which have been apprised 9	Removal to Districts unknown and cases not found 10			
				Insuscep- tible of Vaccination 4	Had Smallpox 5								
		2		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Scunthorpe (North) ...	Mr. G. G. Beck ...	261	13	—	—	142	4	—	—	25	77	3	123
„ (South) ...	Mr. A. James ...	1051	143	4	—	741	21	17	81	32	12	121	773
Brigg ...	Mr. A. J. Driver ...	272	37	—	—	220	5	—	6	4	—	14	150
Barton-on-Humber ...	Mr. F. Thompson ...	149	11	—	—	91	6	—	—	22	19	17	98
Isle of Axholme ...	Mr. A. S. Burkill ...	134	7	1	—	84	9	—	3	19	11	6	94
Cleethorpes ...	Mr. F. Slingsby ...	861	144	3	—	451	18	7	25	213	—	93	361
Gainsborough (North) ...	Mr. C. L. Vickers ...	335	36	—	—	242	6	—	9	8	34	30	261
„ (South) ...	Mr. H. Robinson ...	602	209	3	—	250	11	—	60	6	63	55	108
Welton ...	Mr. A. V. Smith ...	143	17	—	—	86	4	—	—	4	32	19	110
Caistor ...	Mr. A. E. G. Whitfield ...	76	5	—	—	51	1	—	—	19	—	6	43
Market Rasen ...	Mr. L. H. Sands ...	70	5	—	—	43	2	—	—	12	8	14	45
Louth (North) ...	Mr. J. S. Goodwin ...	227	32	1	—	99	5	—	—	90	—	17	92
„ (South) ...	Mr. J. E. Coldwell ...	296	45	3	—	204	7	—	22	15	—	54	211
Mablethorpe ...	Mr. C. H. Archer ...	121	30	—	—	67	3	—	2	11	8	34	67
Horncastle (North) ...	Mr. W. K. Lawson ...	89	21	—	—	53	1	—	4	10	—	19	59
„ (South) ...	do. ...	129	30	—	—	69	3	—	18	9	—	37	76
Alford ...	Mr. A. Rattenbury ...	73	10	—	—	49	2	—	—	7	5	18	54
Stickney & Spilsby ...	Mr. J. N. Radford ...	148	40	—	—	103	3	—	—	2	—	48	106
Skegness ...	Mr. D. E. Francis ...	325	48	2	—	125	8	—	—	33	109	41	151
	Totals ...	5362	883	17	—	3170	119	24	230	541	378	646	2982

Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases in Urban and Rural Districts—1946

SANITARY DISTRICTS	Total number notified	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever & Paratyphoid	Puerperal Pyrexia	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Other Tuberculous Diseases	Small-pox	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Encephalitis Lethargica	Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Polio-encephalitis	Measles	Whooping Cough	Malaria (believed to have been contracted abroad)	Ac. Lymph. Meningitis
URBAN—																				
Alford	5	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barton-on-Humber	32	—	1	4	—	—	8	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	14	—	—
Brigg	94	1	4	5	—	1	6	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	65	6	—	—
Cleethorpes Borough	307	14	13	44	—	5	42	7	—	1	—	40	—	—	—	—	15	126	—	—
Gainsborough	276	2	2	22	—	1	15	3	—	—	1	26	—	—	—	—	198	6	—	—
Horncastle	27	—	—	1	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—
Louth Borough	83	1	3	26	—	7	12	3	—	—	1	3	—	—	24	—	—	3	—	—
Mablethorpe	28	1	2	11	—	—	2	2	—	1	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
Market Rasen	8	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Scunthorpe Borough	815	18	9	60	—	3	58	10	—	6	2	30	—	1	12	—	452	154	—	—
Skegness	81	—	2	40	—	2	10	1	—	2	—	18	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Woodhall Spa	17	—	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
	1773	37	40	216	—	21	161	35	—	11	5	139	—	1	36	—	751	320	—	—
RURAL—																				
Glanford Brigg	246	7	9	42	1	1	24	6	—	—	1	18	—	1	2	—	35	98	1	—
Caistor	184	3	1	29	1	—	5	5	—	—	3	11	—	—	2	—	111	13	—	—
Gainsborough	78	1	—	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	1	4	59	—	—
Grimsby	38	2	1	5	—	—	12	6	—	3	1	2	—	—	—	1	1	4	—	—
Horncastle	79	3	1	16	—	—	6	6	—	1	1	17	—	—	—	—	13	15	—	—
Isle of Axholme	43	6	1	19	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	10	—	—
Louth	61	—	6	8	—	—	6	4	—	1	1	9	—	—	—	—	17	9	—	—
Spilsby	88	—	4	27	—	1	16	3	—	2	3	9	—	—	—	—	20	3	—	—
Welton	42	1	3	14	—	—	10	1	—	—	1	4	—	—	1	—	1	4	2	—
	859	23	26	165	2	4	82	33	—	7	11	76	—	1	5	2	204	215	3	—
Total for County	2632	60	66	381	2	25	243	68	—	18	16	215	—	2	41	2	955	535	3	—

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis reported on primary notifications was 243 which is a decrease of 5 compared with the previous year. In addition there were 57 cases reported otherwise than by formal notification, the same number as last year.

Cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis formally notified during the year numbered 68 while 23 were otherwise ascertained. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 83 and 21.

The following table shows the number of new cases reported from all sources for the years 1937—1946.

Year	New Cases reported	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1937	242	105
1938	264	118
1939	241	118
1940	230	106
1941	198	118
1942	226	106
1943	252	113
1944	253	105
1945	305	104
1946	300	91

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1946, to the 31st December, 1946.

Age Periods	Formal Notifications											
	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of Tuberculosis											
	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and upwards	Total (all ages)
Pulmonary Males	1	1	11	11	11	20	24	16	24	13	8	140
Pulmonary Females	—	1	12	10	19	13	25	7	8	4	4	103
Non-pulmonary Males	1	6	8	11	3	3	1	—	—	—	1	34
Non-pulmonary Females	1	3	9	3	2	8	2	1	1	3	1	34

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period otherwise than by formal notification.

Age periods	0-	1-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males	—	2	2	—	2	2	5	4	6	1	—	24
Pulmonary Females	—	—	—	1	1	6	17	4	—	1	3	33
Non-Pulmonary Males	1	4	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	11
Non-Pulmonary Females	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	—	1	—	1	12

Dispensary Registers

The number of patients diagnosed as suffering from tuberculosis whose names were on the dispensary registers at the end of the year under review was 1,721. This figure was made up as follows:—

PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY			
Adults		Children		Adults		Children	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
556	462	100	103	103	119	141	137
1018		203		222		278	
1221				500			

Institutional Treatment

The following tables show the number of patients under treatment or observation at institutions during the year.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Institution	Adult Males	Adult Females	Children	Total
Branston Hall	—	107	62	169
Brumby Isolation Hospital ...	41	—	1	42
Scartho Sanatorium	53	32	1	86
Kelling Sanatorium	23	—	—	23
Lincoln County Hospital ...	—	1	—	1
Louth County Infirmary ...	5	5	1	11
Brigg „ „	1	—	—	1
Liverpool Sanatorium	12	—	—	12
Horton E.M.S. Hospital... ..	—	1	—	1
Papworth Sanatorium	5	—	—	5
Sheffield Royal Infirmary ...	—	1	—	1
Pinder Hill Hospital, Wakefield	—	—	2	2
Nayland Sanatorium	—	2	—	2
Ransom Sanatorium	—	—	1	1
Westminster Hospital	—	1	—	1
Grimsby & Dist. Gen. Hospital...	2	1	—	3
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hos.	2	—	—	2
Totals	144	151	68	363

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Institution	Adult Males	Adult Females	Children	Total
Branston Hall	—	3	2	5
Scartho Sanatorium	5	3	6	14
Gringley-on-the-Hill Hospital ...	—	—	16	16
Harlow Wood Hospital	10	4	8	22
Lincoln County Hospital	4	2	3	9
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital ...	—	2	—	2
Louth County Infirmary	6	8	20	34
Brigg " "	1	1	2	4
Grimsby & District Hospital ...	2	2	2	6
Nottingham General Hospital ...	—	—	1	1
War Memorial Hospital, Scun- thorpe	5	1	3	9
Manfield Orth. Hospital	—	1	—	1
Scunthorpe Radiotherapy Centre	—	1	—	1
Brumby Isolation Hospital	—	—	1	1
Westminster Hospital	—	1	—	1
Totals	33	29	64	126

Branston Hall Sanatorium

The following report, prepared by Dr. Butcher, the Medical Superintendent, gives an outline of the work carried out at the Council's Sanatorium at Branston.

1. General Survey of the Work

Compared with the previous year, there is a decrease both in admissions and discharges; it is probable that this is due to a decrease in the total number of notifications, which were received in 1946 as compared with 1945. There was a definite increase in the number of cases discharged as non-quiescent, but this high figure—33 cases—is perhaps rather misleading, for it includes 9 cases transferred for Thoracoplasty, of whom 7 will almost certainly be discharged as quiescent, and a further 8 cases who completed the full Sanatorium course prior to discharge, but about whose stability of disease I was uncertain about on discharge. This reduces the number of non-quiescent discharges to 16, of whom 6 have since died. There was a slight decrease in the total amount of refills given to both in-patients and out-patients.

2. X-ray Department

There was again a further rise in the number of X-ray films, the increase being 166 films; this increase was chiefly in the number of out-patients and I have no doubt that this figure will steadily increase. It is unfortunate that the Ministry of Health either could not, or would

not, agree to the building of an X-ray department, as it is extremely inconvenient having to use my office as a dark room. I do not imagine that the Minister or any of his medical advisers would tolerate such a position if it affected them personally.

3. Thoracic Surgery

During the year Mr. Wynne Edwards paid 6 visits to the Sanatorium, carrying out 13 Thoracoscopy operations and seeing cases recommended for Thoracoplasty. There was also an increase in the number of Phrenic Nerve operations, 16 being carried out as against 8 the previous year.

4. Staff

Fortunately during the year we were fortunate in being reasonably well staffed on the nursing side. Unfortunately, the applications to be recognised as a Preliminary Training School by the General Nursing Council and for a Tuberculosis Association Certificate by the Tuberculosis Association were refused on account of the small number of beds. This cannot be remedied until permission to build or put up temporary buildings is given by the Ministry of Health, who presumably will take no action until a decision on the future of the Sanatorium is reached after it is taken over by the Minister in 1948.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Matron, Sisters and all the Staff for their help and support during the year.

ADULTS:

Admissions:	74	(89)
Discharges:	73	(88)
Quiescent	28	(52)
Non-Quiescent	33	(20)
Died	10	(10)
Non-Tuberculous	2	(5)
Non-Pulmonary	—	(1)

CHILDREN:

	Boys	Girls	Total
Admissions:	46 (41)	24 (24)	22 (17)
Discharges:	42 (42)	19 (24)	23 (18)
Quiescent	...	14 (20)	17 (14)
Non-pulmonary	—	1	1 (5)
Non-tuberculous	5 (1)	5 (2)	10 (3)

X-RAY WORK:

Total number of films taken:	1628	(1466)
In-patients	...	...
Out-patients	...	...
Staff	...	...
BRONCHOGRAMS:	9	(5)
Adults	...	...
Children	...	...
Out-patients	...	...

ARTIFICIAL PNEUMOTHORAX WORK:

In-patients:	No. of Artificial Pneumothoraces induced...	30	(34)
	Total number of refills given	710	(748)
	No. of patients receiving treatment... ..	39	(48)
	No. of patients with bilateral A.P.	10	(10)
	Gas replacements	3	(1)
	Number of Pneumo peritoneum induced	3	(—)
	No. of refills given	56	(—)
	No. of patients undergoing treatment	3	(—)
(Out-patients:	Total No. of refills given	655	(721)
	Total No. of patients attending	37	(28)
	Patients attending with bilateral A.P.	10	(11)
	Gas replacements	1	(1)
	Total No. of Pneumo-peritoneum refills given	1	(—)
	No. of patients attending	1	(—)

OTHER WORK:

Transferred to Scartho for Thoracoscopy	6	19(17)
Thoracoscopy operations	13	
Operations on phrenic nerve	16	(8)
Transferred for Thoracoplasty	9	(3)
Out-patients attending for supervision	30	(23)

Note.—Figures in brackets correspond to 1945.

Brumby Isolation Hospital

It was still not possible to find the additional staff to man the annexe and consequently the eighteen beds there remained unoccupied throughout the year.

Maintenance Allowances (Memo. 266/T).

During the year 170 patients were in receipt of these allowances. They each received on an average £32 4s. 10d., giving a total expenditure of £5,481 10s. 7d.

GENERAL HOSPITAL TREATMENT

The number of patients dealt with at the Council's general hospitals at Louth and Brigg was rather smaller than that for 1945. The reduction, however, is more than accounted for by the fall in the number of E.M.S. patients admitted during the year.

The difficulty of obtaining trained nursing staff continues. The number of persons employed on nursing duties might at first sight lead to the conclusion that the nursing staff was adequate. It is not, however, shortage in numbers that has been causing anxiety to the Management Committee throughout the year, but the small proportion of those employed who are fully trained.

Mr. N. J. Nicholson, the Surgeon and Superintendent at both the Louth and Brigg Infirmarys, has provided the following particulars relating to the work of the hospitals in 1946;—

						County Infirmary, Louth	County Infirmary, Brigg
Admissions (excluding births) ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,537	596
Births ...	...	...	...	...	...	158	117
Discharges ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,518	612
Deaths ...	...	...	...	...	...	215	88
Out-patients ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,790	171
Treated at Physiotherapy Department...	...	...	...	...	...	3,446	—
Cases notified under Joint Cancer Scheme ...	...	...	...	...	...	92	—
Laboratory examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,513	15
X-ray examinations ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,617	55
Ambulance journeys ...	...	...	...	...	...	352	—
Operations performed ...	...	...	...	...	...	768	303
E.M.S. admissions (already included in admissions) ...	...	...	...	...	...	266	
Operations performed upon Cancer cases ...	...	...	...	...	...	12	
Number of Nurses started training in 1946. Women: 15, Men: 6 (Total 21).							

Number of Nurses who have passed the State Examination during 1946:
 Final Examination: 8. Preliminary Examination: 3.
 Nursing Cadets employed: 7.

It will be observed that the number of E.M.S. cases has further diminished from 798 last year to 266 this year, but the number of civilian cases admitted rose by more than 200.

In June, 1946, a Preliminary Training School was opened for Nurses. This means that Student Nurses spend 6—8 weeks almost exclusively in the lecture room during their hours of duty before they begin routine duties in the wards. The position as regards the strength of the Nursing Staff is still very unsatisfactory, and the deficiencies are offset by the employment of semi-trained or untrained persons.

92 persons were notified as chargeable to the Lincoln Joint Cancer Scheme. Many of the aged and infirm persons admitted are found to be suffering from Cancers. Many of these cases are too old or weak or too far advanced to be fit to undergo operations.

County Infirmary, Brigg

The General Nursing Council have agreed to the County Infirmary, Brigg, becoming associated with the Louth County Infirmary as a part training school, Louth being a complete training school and the parent Hospital. The General Nursing Council have stipulated that certain structural alterations and improvements should be carried out before the final approval is given. When the final

approval is obtained Student Nurses at Louth will be sent to Brigg for six months of their four years training. In this way it is hoped that the Student will benefit as well as the Infirmary itself.

There is a slow but steady improvement in the variety of cases at the Brigg Infirmary, and it will be observed that during 1946 303 operations were performed there.

VENEREAL DISEASES

New cases attending the Clinics serving the County numbered 350, of which 130 were found to be suffering from Syphilis and 220 from Gonorrhoea. The corresponding figures for the previous year were, new cases 200, Syphilis 85, Gonorrhoea 115.

The numbers of Pathological specimens submitted for examination to recognised Laboratories were, from treatment centres, 5,410, from Hospitals and other Institutions in the County, 3,438, and from private practitioners, 1,186.

Fourty-four notifications under Regulation 33b were received during the year, of which 42 related to females and 2 to males.

Double notifications were received in 6 cases, 5 of whom were traced. Of the latter 2 attended for treatment voluntarily and 3 after being served with a statutory notice.

Of the cases in which a single notice had been received 36 attended the Clinic voluntarily after a visit from the Almoner.

In this connection the Almoner reports that generally the patients appear to be grateful for the personal interest taken in their welfare. The number of visits made by the Almoner to the homes of notified cases was 51. These visits relate to only a small proportion of the cases notified. The majority applied for treatment on the receipt of an informal letter and home visits are not required in these cases.

Dr. P. S. Silver, the Council's Venereal Diseases Medical Officer, has referred to the fall in the defaulter rate as a result of the work of the Almoner. He has also drawn attention to the increase in the number of infections in the Scunthorpe area, where the number of new cases of syphilis, male and female, was twice what it was in 1945. Male cases of gonorrhoea were more than twice the number for the previous year whilst the number of female cases of this disease remained about the same. Arrangements have been made to hold a propaganda campaign in Scunthorpe at an early date.

CANCER

Cancer was responsible for 15% of the total deaths registered in the County during the year. The number of deaths from this disease was 499. This is 9 more than in 1945 and is the highest figure yet recorded for the County.

Year	Population (Registrar General's Estimate)	Deaths all causes	Cancer Deaths	Number of Cancer Deaths per 1,000 population
1937	277,000	3,276	430	1.59
1938	272,700	3,194	435	1.60
1939	275,800	3,332	461	1.65
1940	273,700	3,517	452	1.65
1941	271,570	3,316	465	1.71
1942	266,700	3,174	481	1.80
1943	267,300	3,265	466	1.74
1944	265,860	3,111	457	1.71
1945	266,190	3,191	490	1.84
1946	281,370	3,279	499	1.77

The number of patients for whose treatment in general hospitals approved under the Joint Cancer Committee's Scheme the County Council accepted responsibility was 367. In addition, the number of County patients admitted to the Radiotherapy Centre at Scunthorpe was 194, while the number who attended as out-patients was 365.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY

The following is a summary of particulars relating to mental defectives on the County Register at the end of 1946:—

(A) Number of Cases "Subject to be dealt with"

1. Under 'Order':—

(a)	(1)	In Institutions. (excl. cases on Licence)			
		Under 16 years of age	29	10	39
		Aged 16 years and over	137	159	296
	(2)	On Licence from Institutions			
		Under 16 years of age	2	—	2
		Aged 16 years and over	27	26	53
(b)	(1)	Under Guardianship. (Excl. cases on licence.)			
		Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
		Aged 16 years and over	9	14	23
	(2)	On Licence from Guardianship.			
		Under 16 years of age	—	—	—
		Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—

2. In "places of safety":—

Under 16 years of age	1	—	1
Aged 16 years and over	2	—	2

3. Under Statutory Supervision of whom 46 males and 37 females are awaiting removal to an institution

170 162 332

4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings.

(a)	Notified by Local Education Authorities (Sec. 57, Education Act, 1944)	—	—	—
(b)	Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief:—			
	(1) In Institutions	11	16	27
	(2) Domiciliary	—	—	—
(c)	Otherwise 'ascertained'	4	2	6

(B) Number of Cases who may become "Subject to be dealt with."

1. In Institutions or under Guardianship dealt with under Sec. 3:—

(a)	In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	2	—	2
(b)	Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others	—	1	1

2. *Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source but as to whom no action has been taken

68 60 128

Of these 11 males and 8 females are under voluntary supervision.

3. In Institutions but not under the Mental Deficiency Acts

48 10 58

TOTAL	510	460	970
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*Includes 5 cases awaiting classification.

The difficulty of finding suitable accommodation for defectives requiring institutional care continues. There are on the waiting list over 90 cases, all more or less urgent, for whom places in institutions cannot be found.

BLIND WELFARE

There has been no material change in the administrative arrangements for dealing with blind persons in the County.

The Blind Welfare Sub-Committee of the County Health Committee and the Lindsey Blind Society continue to work in close co-operation.

The number of registered blind persons in the County at the end of the year was 403, 199 males and 204 females.

Domiciliary medical treatment for blind persons is available through the "Free Choice of Doctor Scheme" inaugurated by the County Council for Public Assistance patients. All other treatment required by blind persons is provided through the machinery of the County Health Department. The number referred to the ophthalmic specialists during the year was 36. In addition 12 patients who were not certifiable as blind were referred for preventative treatment. Dental treatment was provided in 13 cases.

The establishment by the Lindsey Blind Society of a Home for blind persons needing homely accommodation and care fills a much needed want in the County. The Home is situated at Louth and can accommodate 20 persons. Medical attention required by the inmates is provided through the medical staff at the Louth County Infirmary.

W. S. H. CAMPBELL,

County Medical Officer.

